

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x::x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1626GMS

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Welcome to STN International			
NEWS 1			Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21		CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26		MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26		CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26		Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 6	DEC 01		ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7	DEC 12		GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17		Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06		The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07		WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS 11	FEB 02		Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02		GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06		Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10		COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11		WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16	FEB 19		New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 17	FEB 19		Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 18	FEB 23		Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19	FEB 23		MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23		TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23		Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 22	FEB 25		USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INFADOCDB
NEWS 23	MAR 06		INFADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3.

AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:41:09 ON 09 MAR 2009

=> FIL HCAPLUS
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
	0.22	0.22

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:17 ON 09 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (FB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Mar 2009 (20090308/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at: www.cas.org/casinfo

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 1h-tetrazol-5-yl biphenyl
265667 1H
4026 TETRAZOL
5 TETRAZOLS

4029 TETRAZOL
 (TETRAZOL OR TETRAZOLS)

6945620 5
 149234 YL
 72 YLS
 149286 YL
 (YL OR YLS)

79155 BIPHENYL
 19368 BIPHENYLS
 83122 BIPHENYL
 (BIPHENYL OR BIPHENYLS)

L1 230 1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL BIPHENYL
 (1H(W)TETRAZOL(W)5(W)YL(W)BIPHENYL)

=> s 11 and aryl maagnesium halide

237277 ARYL
 629 ARYLS
 237618 ARYL
 (ARYL OR ARYLS)

162605 HALIDE
 134568 HALIDES
 233992 HALIDE
 (HALIDE OR HALIDES)

0 ARYL MAAGNESIUM HALIDE
 (ARYL(W)MAAGNESIUM(W)HALIDE)

L2 0 L1 AND ARYL MAAGNESIUM HALIDE

=> s 11 and aryl maagnesium

237277 ARYL
 629 ARYLS
 237618 ARYL
 (ARYL OR ARYLS)

0 ARYL MAAGNESIUM
 (ARYL(W)MAAGNESIUM)

L3 0 L1 AND ARYL MAAGNESIUM

=> s 11 and transition metal catalyst

1083529 TRANSITION
 280531 TRANSITIONS
 1203452 TRANSITION
 (TRANSITION OR TRANSITIONS)

1907898 METAL
 951296 METALS
 2311183 METAL
 (METAL OR METALS)

833374 CATALYST
 829879 CATALYSTS
 1068162 CATALYST
 (CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)

5907 TRANSITION METAL CATALYST
 (TRANSITION(W)METAL(W)CATALYST)

L4 0 L1 AND TRANSITION METAL CATALYST

=> s 11 and metal catalyst

1907898 METAL
 951296 METALS
 2311183 METAL

10588169

(METAL OR METALS)
833374 CATALYST
829879 CATALYSTS
1068162 CATALYST
(CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)
26574 METAL CATALYST
(METAL (W) CATALYST)
L5 0 L1 AND METAL CATALYST

=> s 11 and catalyst
833374 CATALYST
829879 CATALYSTS
1068162 CATALYST
(CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)
L6 5 L1 AND CATALYST

=> s 16 and process
2766153 PROCESS
1902364 PROCESSES
4131723 PROCESS
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
L7 2 L6 AND PROCESS

=> d 16 ibib abs hitstr tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1186704 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:5663
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of
4'-bromomethyl-2-(N-trityl-1H-
tetrazol-5-yl)
biphenyl
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Guo-xi; Sun, Bao-ping; Ru, Zong-ling
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Anyang Institute
of Technology, Anyang, 455000, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Synthetica Communications (2008), 38(20), 3577-3581
CODEN: SYNCV; ISSN: 0039-7911
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Biphenyl tetrazole ring is an important component of the Sartan family of
novel drugs. 4'-Bromomethyl-2-(N-trityl-1H-tetrazol-
5-yl)biphenyl was synthesized in this article
from 4'-methyl-2-cyano-biphenyl through three steps.
4'-Methyl-2-cyano-biphenyl was reacted with azide ions with the help of
ammonium chloride as catalyst in an autoclave with high
conversion to afford the tetrazole compds. in 70.6% yield. After being
protected by the trityl group with 92.6% yield, 4'-methyl-2-(N-trityl-
1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl
was brominated with N-bromosuccinimide in cyclohexane with
2,2'-azo-isobutyronitrile acting as an initiator to provide the title
compound in 83.8% yield.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:171944 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:229349
 TITLE: Process for preparing irbesartan and related angiotensin II receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Bessa Belmont, Jordi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmaprojects, S. A., Spain
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017469	A2	20070215	WO 2006-EP65056	20060803
WO 2007017469	A3	20070802		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, NZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1749828	A1	20070207	EP 2005-381040	20050804
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
CA 2617289	A1	20070215	CA 2006-2617289	20060803
EP 1919469	A2	20080514	EP 2006-792689	20060803
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2008KN00447	A	20081017	IN 2008-KN447	20080131
US 20080281097	A1	20081113	US 2008-997715	20080201
CN 101268065	A	20080917	CN 2006-8003419	20080319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-381040 US 2005-705827P WO 2006-EP65056	A 20050804 P 20050804 W 20060803
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	146:229349; MARPAT	146:229349	
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a process for preparing angiotensin II receptor antagonists, in particular irbesartan ($I; R = H$), and protected forms for the preparation thereof. The process renders irbesartan in one step from intermediates that are easy to obtain from com. products. The reaction is selective for the primary amine and presents no interaction with the NH of the tetrazole ring, which eliminates the need for a protecting group. By the process, irbesartan may be obtained without the need of handling

explosive and highly toxic reagents, such as azide derivs. The process allows for the efficient and simple preparation of irbesartan and related angiotensin II receptor antagonists of formula I (R = H, tetrazolyl protecting group), as illustrated by the following example. Suzuki coupling of 4-bromobenzylamine hydrochloride with 2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenylboronic acid (reference for preparation is given)

gave

tetrazolylbiphenyl II. Heterocyclization of valeroyl chloride with 1-aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid gave oxaazaspiroonenone III. Condensation of II with III in the presence of an acid catalyst, such as hydrochloric acid, in a polar aprotic solvent, such as Et acetate, resulted in the formation of irbesartan.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 20061623226 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:271701

TITLE: Regioselective alkylation of 2-alkyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-cycloheptimidazol-4-ones and 2-alkyl-3H-cycloheptimidazol-4-ones

AUTHOR(S): Sonegawa, Motoharu; Yokota, Masayuki; Tomiyama, Hiroshi; Tomiyama, Tsuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kotobuki Research Laboratories, Kotobuki Seiyaku Company, Ltd., 6351 Sakaki-Machi, Nagano, 389-0697, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2006), 54(5), 706-710

CODEN: CFBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:271701

AB Regioselective alkylation of 2-alkyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-cycloheptimidazol-4-one and 2-alkyl-3H-cycloheptimidazol-4-one was investigated. 3-[2'-(1-Tert-Butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-propyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-cycloheptimidazol-4-one was preferentially obtained using NaH in DMF or THF. On the other hand, 3-[2'-(1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-propyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-cycloheptimidazol-4-one, the synthetic intermediate compound of Pratosartan, was obtained selectively in the presence of Bu4NBr in toluene by using aqueous sodium hydroxide as a base. In this reaction, it was found that the concentration of the alkaline solution influences its regioselectivity. This selectivity was observed even for aldehyde and ester derivs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371249 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:430273

TITLE: Preparation of candesartan cilexetil

INVENTOR(S): Ettinger, Marina Yu; Fedotov, Boris

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; Dolitzky, Ben-Zion

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2

Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037821	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US34540	20041018
WO 2005037821	A3	20050602		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2542499	A1	20050428	CA 2004-2542499	20041018
US 20050131037	A1	20050616	US 2004-968710	20041018
US 7098342	B2	20060829		
EP 1685126	A2	20060802	EP 2004-795674	20041018
EP 1685126	B1	20070321		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1902192	A	20070124	CN 2004-80037005	20041018
AT 357442	T	20070415	AT 2004-795674	20041018
ES 2284068	T3	20071101	ES 2004-795674	20041018
JP 2005206503	A	20050804	JP 2005-14134	20050121
IN 2006DN01977	A	20070713	IN 2006-DN1977	20060412
US 20060252939	A1	20061109	US 2006-485714	20060712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-512566P	P 20031016
			US 2003-523524P	P 20031118
			US 2004-537995P	P 20040121
			US 2004-568649P	P 20040505
			US 2004-968710	A 20041018
			WO 2004-US34540	W 20041018

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:430273

AB The invention encompasses processes for the synthesis of cilexetil trityl candesartan (I), namely 1-[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxyethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[(2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate, from the reaction of trityl candesartan (II), namely 2-ethoxy-1-[(2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, with cilexetil halide, i.e. 1-[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxyethyl halide, in the presence of a base and a low boiling organic solvent. Optionally, the reaction may be conducted in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, a suspension of II (2.0 g), cilexetil chloride (1.21 g), K2CO3 (0.81 g) and MeCN (19 g) was stirred at 40° for .apprx.8 h while monitoring the reaction by TLC. The acetonitrile was removed at 30-35° under reduced pressure (10 mbar) to give, after workup, crude I, as a semisolid of 94.38% pure by HPLC. A solution of I (350 g), toluene (1,050 mL), methanol (2,100 mL) and water (17.0 mL) was refluxed for about 2-4 h, and the solvents were evaporated at 40-50°/100 mbar to give a residue as a viscous oil. The residue was dissolved at 45-55° in a mixture of

toluene/MeOH (1,041 g, 95:5, weight/weight) to give a clear solution which was cooled to -5 to 20° and kept at this temperature for about 8-12 h. The precipitated solids were filtered off, washed on the filter with cold toluene (350 mL) to give candesartan cilexetil as a wet solid (295.8 g, 83.0%). The wet solid (110 g) was dried at 50°/10 mbar for 2-6 h to give a wet white solid (94 g) which was dissolved in absolute ethanol (215-363 mL), filtered, and cooled at -15° to 5° for .apprx.2-24 h. The precipitated solids were filtered off, washed with cold absolute ethanol (23-35 mL), and dried at 50°/10 mbar to give 21.5 g candesartan cilexetil.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:696369 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:225515

TITLE: Synthesis of 2-butyl-3-[2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)
biphenyl

INVENTOR(S): Nisnevich, Gennady; Rukhman, Igor; Pertsikov, Boris;
Kaftanov, Julia; Dolitzky, Ben-zion

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva
Pharmaceuticals Usa, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

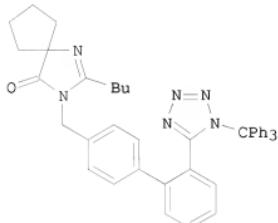
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004072064	A1	20040826	WO 2004-US3604	20040205
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2515138	A1	20040826	CA 2004-2515138	20040205
CA 2640585	A1	20040826	CA 2004-2640585	20040205
US 20040242894	A1	20041202	US 2004-773414	20040205
US 7038060	B2	20060502		
EP 1590343	A1	20051102	EP 2004-708665	20040205
EP 1590343	B1	20080716		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1771246	A	20060510	CN 2004-80009456	20040205
CN 101239930	A	20080813	CN 2007-10307393	20040205
CN 101239974	A	20080813	CN 2007-10307394	20040205
CN 101239975	A	20080813	CN 2007-10307395	20040205
AT 401323	T	20080815	AT 2004-708665	20040205
ES 2310281	T3	20090101	ES 2004-708665	20040205
IN 2005DN03485	A	20070420	IN 2005-DN3485	20050805

US 20060128967	A1 20060615	US 2006-328966	20060109
US 7312340	B2 20071225		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
		US 2003-445218P	P 20030205
		US 2003-465905P	P 20030428
		CA 2004-2515138	A3 20040205
		CN 2004-80009456	A3 20040205
		US 2004-773414	A3 20040205
		WO 2004-US3604	W 20040205

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:225515
GI



I

AB Provided are 5 methods of making 2-butyl-3-[(2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl)-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-ene-4-one (I), e.g. comprising the steps of: (a) reacting 1-(N'-pentanoylamino)cyclopentanecarboxylic acid amide with 5-(4'-bromomethylbiphenyl-2-yl)-1-trityl-1H-tetrazole in the presence of an inorg. base, a solvent and a phase transfer catalyst; (b) cooling the mixture; (c) adding water to the mixture whereby two phases are obtained; (d) separating the two phases obtained; and (e) recovering the compound I. The compds. I can be converted to irbesartan which is a known angiotensin II receptor antagonist (blocker).

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 17 ibib abs hitstr tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:171944 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:229349
 TITLE: Process for preparing irbesartan and related
 angiotensin II receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Bessa Belmont, Jordi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmaprojects, S. A., Spain
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017469	A2	20070215	WO 2006-EP65056	20060803
WO 2007017469	A3	20070802		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1749828	A1	20070207	EP 2005-381040	20050804
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
CA 2617289	A1	20070215	CA 2006-2617289	20060803
EP 1919469	A2	20080514	EP 2006-792689	20060803
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2008KN00447	A	20081017	IN 2008-KN447	20080131
US 20080281097	A1	20081113	US 2008-997715	20080201
CN 101268065	A	20080917	CN 2006-80034419	20080319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-381040	A 20050804
			US 2005-705827P	P 20050804
			WO 2006-EP65056	W 20060803
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 146:229349; MARPAT 146:229349			
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a process for preparing angiotensin II receptor antagonists, in particular irbesartan (I; R = H), and protected forms for the preparation thereof. The process renders irbesartan in one step from intermediates that are easy to obtain from com. products. The reaction is selective for the primary amine and presents no interaction with the NH of the tetrazole ring, which eliminates the need for a protecting group. By the process, irbesartan may be obtained without the need of handling explosive and highly toxic reagents, such as azide derivs. The process allows for the efficient and simple preparation of irbesartan and related angiotensin II receptor antagonists of formula I (R = H, tetrazolyl protecting group), as illustrated by the following example. Suzuki coupling of 4-bromobenzylamine hydrochloride with 2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenylboronic acid (reference for preparation is given) gave tetrazolylbiphenyl II. Heterocyclization of valeroyl chloride with 1-aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid gave oxaazaspirononenone III. Condensation of II with III in the

presence of an acid catalyst, such as hydrochloric acid, in a polar aprotic solvent, such as Et acetate, resulted in the formation of irbesartan.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371249 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:430273
 TITLE: Preparation of candesartan cilexetil
 INVENTOR(S): Ettinger, Marina Yu; Fedotov, Boris
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; Dolitzky, Ben-Zion
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037821	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US34540	20041018
WO 2005037821	A3	20050602		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2542499	A1	20050428	CA 2004-2542499	20041018
US 20050131037	A1	20050616	US 2004-968710	20041018
US 7098342	B2	20060829		
EP 1685126	A2	20060802	EP 2004-795674	20041018
EP 1685126	B1	20070321		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1902192	A	20070124	CN 2004-80037005	20041018
AT 357442	T	20070415	AT 2004-795674	20041018
ES 2284068	T3	20071101	ES 2004-795674	20041018
JP 2005206603	A	20050804	JP 2005-14134	20050121
IN 2006DN01977	A	20070713	IN 2006-DN1977	20060412
US 20060252939	A1	20061109	US 2006-485714	20060712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2003-512566P	P	20031016
		US 2003-523524P	P	20031118
		US 2004-537995P	P	20040121
		US 2004-568649P	P	20040505
		US 2004-968710	A	20041018
		WO 2004-US34540	W	20041018

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:430273

AB The invention encompasses processes for the synthesis of cilexetil trityl candesartan (I), namely 1-[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxyethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[(2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-1H-

benzimidazole-7-carboxylate, from the reaction of trityl candesartan (II), namely 2-ethoxy-1-[2'-(1-trityl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, with cilexetil halide, i.e. 1-[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxyethyl halide, in the presence of a base and a low boiling organic solvent. Optionally, the reaction may be conducted in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, a suspension of II (2.0 g), cilexetil chloride (1.21 g), K₂CO₃ (0.81 g) and MeCN (19 g) was stirred at 40° for .apprx.8 h while monitoring the reaction by TLC. The acetonitrile was removed at 30-35° under reduced pressure (10 mbar) to give, after workup, crude I, as a semisolid of 94.38% pure by HPLC. A solution of I (350 g), toluene (1,050 mL), methanol (2,100 mL) and water (17.0 mL) was refluxed for about 2-4 h, and the solvents were evaporated at 40-50°/100 mbar to give a residue as a viscous oil. The residue was dissolved at 45-55° in a mixture of toluene/MeOH (1,041 g, 95:5, weight/weight) to give a clear solution which was cooled to -5 to 20° and kept at this temperature for about 8-12 h. The precipitated solids were filtered off, washed on the filter with cold toluene (350 mL) to give candesartan cilexetil as a wet solid (295.8 g, 83.0%). The wet solid (110 g) was dried at 50°/10 mbar for 2-6 h to give a wet white solid (94 g) which was dissolved in absolute ethanol(215-363 mL), filtered, and cooled at -15° to 5° for .apprx.2-24 h. The precipitated solids were filtered off, washed with cold absolute ethanol (23-35 mL), and dried at 50°/10 mbar to give 21.5 g candesartan cilexetil.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log y			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION	
	52.35	52.57	
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION	
	-5.74	-5.74	

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:47:41 ON 09 MAR 2009